

Grand Opening, Wednesday, September 7th

Exhibits

Have determined to eclipse all former efforts on this occasion and to make this a veritable exposition of style and fashion, that it may harmonize with the great World's Fair now in our midst. Thousands of visitors to the Fair have viewed with delight the magnificent gowns and wraps—creations of the world-renowned Parisian artists—Redfern, Douillet, Paquin, Beer, Callot, etc.—many of whose exhibits have been purchased by us.

The Costumes and Wraps which we exhibit Wednesday will include the latest productions of Redfern, Paquin, Beer, Doucet, Callot Soeurs, Panem, Drecolli, Francis, Ignace, Perdoux et Cie., Dukes et Soire, David and others—just received and imported direct for this occasion. It is not necessary here to dilate upon any part of this display—we feel sure that the mere announcement, as above, coupled with our own reputation, is all that need be mentioned.

Our Millinery Department is aglow with entirely new and exclusive ideas for autumn! Original models from such famed modistes as Georgette, Virot, Camille-Roger, Heitz-Boyer, Suzanne Blum, Mons. Lewis, Esther Mayer, Carlier, Linn-Faulkner, etc., together with superb creations from our own deft and skillful artists. Whatever is new is here! You are invited to come, see and enjoy it.

New Silks and Dress Goods! A display on a more elaborate scale than ever before! The pick from the whole wide world of dress fabrics—a veritable bewilderment of textiles, ready for your inspection and choosing!

The New Gloves—A grand showing of Novelties for this season, including an immense stock of the celebrated Trefousse Kid Gloves.

Dainty Laces, charming Neckwear, Dress Trimmings, Garnitures, Corsets, Silk Petticoats, Men's and Boys Clothing, etc., all that is newest and best awaits your coming to-morrow!

We Cordially Invite both St. Louis citizens and strangers to attend this great exposition of style and beauty from every fashion center of the world—with the positive assurance that nowhere else does perfection in all that is correct, original and exclusive reach such complete attainment.

Exhibits

Broadway, Washington Ave. and St. Charles St.

WINNIPEG DIVIDES ON TARIFF ISSUE

Manufacturers Oppose Freer Trade With United States While Farmers Favor It.

POLITICS AT A LOW EBB.

Liberals in Power Compelled to Wait on British Electorate Before Declaring Position Toward U.S.

John H. Baffery, The Republic's special correspondent, is now in Canada to investigate the advantage of reciprocity with the Dominion. This is the fourth of a series of his articles.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

BY JOHN H. BAFFERY.

Brandon, Manitoba, Sept. 3.—Although Manitoba is the only Province in the true prairie region of Canada, it is the smallest of those mighty divisions which promise to become within a decade the most famous and richest grain-growing tracts in the world.

Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Athabasca and Alberta, still ranking only as territories, constitute a contiguous area of five times the acreage of Manitoba, and it is toward the wheat lands of these four territories that the tide of immigration is now setting.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, is the Canadian gateway to the rich northwest of the Dominion, and by reason of its position as the focal point of traffic from north to south, as well as from east to west, it has become the supply depot, the distributing point and the metropolis of the vast agricultural paradise with which it is surrounded from the border of the United States to the boundaries of Mackenzie on the north, Keewatin on the east, and British Columbia on the west.

JOBBERS OPPOSE FREE TRADE. Separated from Ontario and the sea by a narrow strip of water, and the sea is a barrier to the north, the Canadian is naturally a little nervous at the suggestion of a change that would let his contemporaries of Minneapolis and St. Paul into a market which is now exclusively their own and which is expanding almost with the speed and with more than the stability of a genuine American boom.

Winnipeg, then, besides being the factory and store of the grain lands and having been founded by Gitanians of true British blood, is the only place in the Canadian Northwest "new country" in which there is a concrete and consistent hostility to reciprocity with the United States.

Numerous this antagonism to the widening of trade opportunities is slight. Financially and potentially it is considerable.

But its force is offset by the ever-growing numbers and powers of the tributary agricultural element in Manitoba, in Alberta, in Assiniboia, and in Saskatchewan.

and if a direct issue could be made even now between tariff and reciprocity, the vote of the farmers would be for the latter. The agricultural vote alone would defeat the tariff of the established free trade policy, and if the United States should come forward with a fair reciprocal proposal, it is almost certain that the Conservatives would readily swing to reciprocity if by doing so in time they could arrogate that side of the question as a means of winning the Liberals.

DESIRE FOR RECIPROCITY.

There is no doubt at all about the Canadian desire for reciprocity.

It may seem extraordinary that the Conservatives may one day become the champions of that policy, but if it could be properly understood that the politicians of Canada are as a rule past masters of opportunism and have as their compelling motive the mere desire to remain in power, it will be understood that the Conservatives are not only in power, but they are in power for a long time.

A Conservative member from the agricultural belt of which an example is given in the Northwest, who has been in power for a long time, has been in power for a long time, and he has been in power for a long time.

An old and most striking feature of the political situation in Canada is the fact that the two great parties in existence, the Liberals and the Conservatives, are both in power, and they are in power for a long time.

The feature of the political situation here is the lack of an issue between the two parties, and they are in power for a long time.

THE "TARIFF" AS THE CONSERVATIVE'S DUB.

The pending "appeal to the people" by the Laurier party comes, therefore, as a political trick on the part of the Liberals, who, having done fairly well in power, expect to be returned to power by the fact that the Conservatives have no live issue upon which to make a fight at this time.

MAKING A RAILWAY ISSUE.

So bare is the political horizon of anything approaching to a paramount issue for dispute that the Conservatives, led by Mr. Borden, are striving to push Government ownership of railroads to the front.

In spite of the colossal failure of that policy as exemplified in the Intercolonial railway, a Government owned system of railroads that not only fails to make expenses, but actually costs the taxpayers of the Dominion a round sum in interest and subsidies every year.

The construction of a transcontinental railroad from Moncton, New Brunswick, to Port Simpson, British Columbia, although it is the political horizon of anything approaching to a paramount issue for dispute that the Conservatives, led by Mr. Borden, are striving to push Government ownership of railroads to the front.

So keen are the Conservatives for an issue with which to oppose the Liberal Liberals at the coming election that they are openly threatening to present Government ownership of public utilities as a paramount issue, in spite of the fact that the Liberals are in power, and they are in power for a long time.

REAL ISSUE, TRADE EXPANSION.

It is well understood in Canada that the only genuine point of difference between the Liberal politicians of the Dominion at this time is that one party is in and the other is out. All of this is a natural result of the question: What are the great national questions that most interest the electorate of Canada at this time?

To this any well informed Canadian will answer: "The trade expansion of Canada." Into this central problem two plans, one is the Chamberlain, Imperial preferential tariff plan, and the other is reciprocity, or even commercial unity, with the United States.

It is obvious that the Liberals in power cannot address themselves to this question: What are the great national questions that most interest the electorate of Canada at this time?

Neither can the Ottawa Parliament revive the proposal of a reciprocal treaty until the American Congress takes the initiative with propositions with regard to international trade country that will be fair to both Canada and to the United States.

It is certain that if Chamberlain succeeds and the Liberals remain in power in Ottawa the Conservatives will make Imperial tariff their war cry and go after the Laurier party with the concerted force

of patriots, commercial selfishness, and anti-Laurier bigotry. On the other hand, if the British public repudiates the proposed tariff tax and declares in favor of the established free trade policy, and if the United States should come forward with a fair reciprocal proposal, it is almost certain that the Conservatives would readily swing to reciprocity if by doing so in time they could arrogate that side of the question as a means of winning the Liberals.

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COLLEGE GIRLS GIVE SWAGGER AIR TO FAIR'S AVENUES

Attractive Representatives of Famous and Fashionable Universities Now a Feature at the Exposition—Forest Park Shows an Interesting Display.



MISS FRANCES E. WHITE. Who has charge of the St. Louis School in charge of the Forest Park University exhibit.

MISS LULU METZGER. Who has charge of the St. Louis School in charge of the Forest Park University exhibit.

The college girl is very much in evidence at the World's Fair.

She invades every nook and corner and seems to be considered a "boarding-school miss."

On all sides one hears her talk of the "sophomores," the "freshmen" and the "co-eds" and the "degrees" and all that is dear to the heart of every college girl, but there is one spot in which she takes particular delight, and that is the booth of her particular college in the Palace of Education.

She hovers around this booth as a fond parent would over a child, and is ever ready to tell of the many advantages her school possesses, and to loyally defend, if necessary, and to resent any unfavorable criticism.

When she passes the institutions of learning that bar women and are known as exclusively for the masculine gender her pretty nose is tilted just a little bit higher, and she casts scornful glances at the exhibit and the bashful young man in charge. If the institution happens to be a co-ed, she stops to tell the young man in charge that she thinks it an outrage that the feminine branch of the school is not represented by a young woman and that she is glad that her "dear Bryn Mawr" or "dear Wellesley" or "Vassar" is exclusively for young women.

The Vassar, the Woman's College, Frederick, Md.; the Smith, Forest Park University, De Pauw, Bryn Mawr, the Woman's College of Baltimore, Bellevue Female College, Central Female College boast that no man has ever had the blessed privilege of studying within their walls. They are proud that all the work exhib-

it, but I am going to serve my college to the best of my ability."

WISDOM FOR WOMANHOOD.

Forest Park University is represented by Miss Frances E. White of Jerseyville, Ill. Miss White has a double interest in the University, as she is graduated from the institution and is now of the faculty.

Miss White is very proud of the exhibit made by her university, which consists of work done by the pupils and photographs of the students and the university. The keynote of this institution is expressed in its motto, "Wisdom for Womanhood."

Aside from the studies that used to be considered necessary for an accomplished woman, the young women have gone into the deeper sciences and from the exhibits of their work their study has not been in vain.

We are the only college for women west of the Mississippi who have a separate booth," said Miss White. "We worked very hard to make our exhibit one of the most complete. We have students from twenty-five States, and from every State of the Louisiana Purchase, so we felt that we should make a good showing for this reason if for no other."

The number of colleges for women are comparatively few compared to the institutions for men. I think every woman who has been to a college has seen the exhibits of the women's colleges, but in the higher educational institutions the exhibits are mainly from the men.

It is a pity that this is an injustice to the college girls of our land.

The girls are brilliant and their work is equal to that of most boys, if not better. The co-ed institutions seem to accept the work of their male students more seriously than they do that of the girls. Their respectability are all in all, and it is quite easy to see that they must have some very clever girls that they could have put to the front who would have made a good showing for their respective schools.

The St. Louis School of Fine Arts is the only institution whose exhibit is in charge of a woman, Miss Lulu Metzger of Little Rock, Ark., has charge of the exhibit. Miss Metzger is a student of the Art School, and takes particular pride in telling the visitors of the school and the students.

"This is really one of the most gratifying positions," I hear so many favorable comments of our school and the work of the students. Why, some of the people who have seen the exhibit of the St. Louis School of Fine Arts are so enthusiastic that they must have some very clever girls that they could have put to the front who would have made a good showing for their respective schools.

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that the Awarding Committee may think as they do about their special exhibit, for,

GOV. HOLLIDAY ON JAPANESE.

He Said They Would One Day Startle the World.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Baltimore, Sept. 3.—Mr. S. D. Buck of this city relates that in the course of a conversation he had some years ago with Governor Holliday of Virginia the Governor, who had traveled in Japan extensively a short time previous, made the prediction that the Japanese would one day lead the world in war, science and invention.

"The Governor," said Mr. Buck, "was very enthusiastic about the prospect for Japanese greatness and power. He spoke of them as a wonderful people, the most wonderful in many ways that he had ever seen. 'And, mark my words,' he said to me, 'I may not live to see it, but you will. The Japs will some day startle the world by their ability in every line of human activity. The people there will be well educated in all respects, and if they ever get into a war with any other nation they will surprise the world. Should they go to war—mind my word—they will either conquer or be exterminated.'"

CHILD KILLED BY A MULE.

Blow of Hoof Fatal to Four-Year-Old Boy.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Coleville, Pa., Sept. 3.—Jesse, a 4-year-old son of Frank Pfannenmeyer, residing at Brandwine Manor, four miles north of here, was killed by a kick from a mule.

The child had gone with a farm hand to drive the mules in from a field. The child was attempting to pick up something, and as the mules ran past one of them kicked him in the head.

The father picked the boy up and ran with him to his mother, but death had been instantaneous.

Fell From Roof While Asleep.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Sept. 3.—John Schaefer, 36 years old, of No. 238 Hopkins street, Williamsburg, probably will be more careful in the future where he makes his bed.

Forgetting that he had long been a somnolent, he went to sleep on a bedstead in the room of his house. At 3 o'clock he awoke, and found himself on the back in the yard of a dwelling three doors from his own. He had walked along the roof of his house, and had fallen thirty feet to where he found himself.

At the Cumberland Street Hospital it was said he was suffering from internal injuries, the nature of which was not exactly known.

"A Toothsome Flavor."

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

True for you, there's a treat in the crisp, nutty, delicate sweet taste of Grape-Nuts. (Don't spoil the food by trying to cook it. That work is done and perfectly done at the factory.)

The cream should soften it a bit, but not enough to excuse the eater from at least a few good earnest "chews," for old Dame Nature sends rich blessings to the king chewer. Of course, the one with weak teeth can soften the food with milk down to a mush if necessary, but the good old Dame doesn't smile quite so cheerfully on them.

You know children and adults must use the teeth and grind finely to make them grow strong and to preserve them. Then the act of chewing brings down the much-needed saliva from the gums, and this helps amazingly in the digestion of foods of various kinds.

The saliva is not so much required with Grape-Nuts, for this food is predigested; that is, the starch turned into a form of sugar in the process of baking, and that helps give it the fascinating flavor. Free samples of Grape-Nuts and Postum at Space 18 Agriculture building, one of the handsome booths to be seen at the Fair grounds. All are invited.